## LITERATURE.

UNDER THE NORTHERN LIGHTS By J. A. MacGahan.
Author of "Campaigning on the Oxus" and the "Fall
of Kniva." London: Sampson Low, Bearston,
Searle & Rivington. 1576.
This is a chronicle of the voyage of the Paniora.

This is a chronicle of the voyage of the Panfora. Books which doal with the popular and sentimental as-pects of travel and adventure have not often chosen the Arctic regions for their scene. Many volumes have dealt with the main theme of Arctic exploration, but their interest has been mostly for the geographer, or for those who contemplated voyages toward the Pole as worthy attention only in so far as they prom-sed to solve scientific problems. Voyages within the Arctic circle that touched other ground dian this touched upon the tragic. Indeed, many records of Arctic travel have a deep ories of human heroism and devotion, wasting them-lves against the barriers of an icy world as the spray rilliant, felicitous, delightful record of an art trip o the frozen regions, but the volume before us is the has book made as the record of a real Polar voyage hat has caught the happier side of the subject, and has stracted "sweetness and light," amusement, entertain-tent for idle hours—a thoroughly readable and agree-

piect of the voyage, the ship that made it and the

We are going to try to make the Northwest Passage; to pass around the north coast of America, and come out through Behring's Straits into the Pacide Ocean—a feat which has been the dream of navigators for centuries, but only a dream. Our object is to make this dream a reality. It is our ambition not only to accomplish the undertaking, but to accomplish it in a single season. For a Northwest Passage that would require more than one season would obviously be of no practical use to navigation. To take a vessel from Southampton to San Francisco in a single summer by way for Behring's straits—that is the grand feat which any true seaman would give his right hand to accomplish, and that is what we are going to attempt. Let it be understood that we are not going to discover the Northwest Passage. That has aiready been done by Sir John Franklin, although he never got home to make his discovery known to the world.

ce where an ordinary ship would be crushed like an bggshell.

THE COMPANY.

And now, as it was the hour for tea, we all gathered around the table for the first time. Like the prothers and saters of Wordsworth's little cottage girl, we were seven. First there was our Capiain, Alien Young, who took his place among Arctic explorers sixteen years ago, when in 1857-0 he was navigating officer in the Fox, under McChintock. Fascinated—as everybody who has once seen them seems to be fascinated—by Arctic skies, he ventures to meet the peris of an Arctic journey in command of a ship of his own. The second in command was Lieutenant Lillingston, a subscriber to the expenses of the expedition; and the third was Lieutenant Goorge Pirie, a distinguished young naval officer, whom the Admirally kindly permitted to accompany us as our navigating officer. Next was Lieutenant Beynen, of the Dutch Royal Navy, whom we called "Tromp," after the old Dutch Admiral who once sailed up the Thames with a broom at his masthead, as a sign and token hot all the world that he meant to sweep it clean. He was ireal from the assault on the Kratung in Atchin, and was sent out by his government to report on the expedition and gain experience in Arctic exploration where it was dropped by Barents, the old Dutch navigator, 300 years ago. Then there was Dr. Horner, a young physician, who had the direction of the natural history and geological department, and one artist. Mr. De Wide, the Grat professional artist excepting Mr. Bradford who ever visited the Polar regions.

The voyage of the company thus embarked in this little ship is recounted in just sufficient detail, and in a style and spirit that make the story as pleasant, read.

a style and spirit that make the story as pleasant read-ing as a romance. Here is a happy bit of geographical science that presents a case in illustration of the

theory of gluciers:—

GREENLAND.

The whole of this great continent is, in reality, nothing but one immense, deep glacier, with a fringe of mountains around it, forming the coast line. This glacier has never been explored, never been explored, and probably never will be; for yawning gaps and usaures, many hundred feet in depth, traverse it in every direction, and intercept forever the traveller's way.

through the ice; and you will be astonished to learn that these insienticant mole-fills are in reality the tops of lofty mountains, that have been submerged beneath the mighty inundation of ice.

Somebody has said of Switzerland that if it were fromed out it would be a very large country. If Switzerland were about ten thousand times larger than it is, and ice were then poured into it until it should be full up nearly to a level with the highest mountain peaks, it would present just the appearance of the interior of Greenland.

One of the incidents of every Arctic voyage—the Esquiman people—greatly neglected by previous travellers, is fully and admirably dealt with in this volume. Indeed, some of its pleasantest chapters are these that touch upon the marine filtration with the

seen by an extract we give from the author's account of Esquimau literature, or rather Esquimau folk lore:—

seen by an extract we give from the author's account of Esquiman literature, or rather Esquiman look lore:—

AN REQUIMAN STORY.

There was once a woman who had a son and a daughter. As the son grow up he became a hunter, and one day he killed a thong seal, from the skin of which he proposed to cut some thongs. But the mother wanted the skin for some other purpose, and she and the boy quarreiled about it.

Then she went and pronounced a charm on the seal-skin, and when he went to cut it up the end of a thong flew up, struck his eyes and made him blind.

The winter came on, they were destitute of real meat, and had to live entirely on mussels, for the blind hunter could go hunting no more.

But one day a bear appeared at the window and began to eat away at the window pane, which was made of skin. The mother and daughter fled to the other side of the house, but the stripting asked for his bow. His sister gave it to him; he bent it, asked her te take aim for him and then he shet and killed the animal. The mother said, "Thou hast missed." But the aster whitspered, "Thou hast killed the bear."

They had now plenty of meat, but the mother refused to give the boy any, pretending that as he had not killed the bear there was none, and only gave him mussels. But the sister gave him his share of the bear meat in secret.

Finally in the spring a flock of wild geese restored the boy's sight and he resumed his hunting occupations.

He, with his sister, used to go out on the edge of the loce, where the seals and wnite whales (a kind of dolphin) were seen, and he would kill them with his harpoon. He had no hunting bladder, but he used to tie the harpoon line round his sister's waist instead, and when the animal was struck they would drag it up on the ice by means of the line.

One day he asked his sister, "Dost thou like our mother?"

She made no answer, but upon his repeating the

One day he asked his sister, "Jost thou like our mother?"

She made no answer, but upon his repeating the question she replied:—

"I am londer of thee than of her."

"Then to morrow," he replied," "she shall serve us for a bladder."

The next day he accordingly proposes to his mother that she should help in the hunt, and to this she consents without the slightest suspicion. He ties the line round her waist as he had done to his sister, but she now begins to grow frightened at "the look that is in his eyes," and when she sees him preparing to throw the harpoon she cries—

"My son, choose a small whale, choose a small one."

Just then a large white whale rises to the surface of the water at the edge of the ice near his teet. He throws his harpoon into the animal and then lets go the line.

The whale instantly begins to drag his mother toward the edge of the ice, she struggling with all her might to get free and crying out for a knile to cut the line.

Hut the son only represents her with her cruelty in having made him billed, and says, "This is my re-

baving made him blind, and says, "This is my re-rence."

Then she crice out, "Oh, my ulie! my ulie! it was I that suckled thee, it was I that suckled thee!" And this she continues crying until the whale drags her into the water. She floats for a few moments on the sur-face, still crying, "Oh, my son! it was I that suckled thee, it was I that suckled thee!" then disappears for-

The brother and sister gaze a few minutes at the spot where she went down, and then, terror. But the cry of their mother continues ringing in their arr, and follows them wherever they go.

They maily fly from the village to the interior of the country, far away from any human kind, with this

no more," in Shakespeare's sublime tragedy.

They disappear, and nobody who know them ever sees or hears of them again.

But they are not dead.

Their death would not carry out the Eskimo idea, and the poet has added one more act to the tragedy in which there is a grandeur of conception not unworthy of Shakespeare himself.

The event recorded in this act takes place a long time afterward; nobody knows how long. It may be a hundred years, for all, even the children who knew the matricides, have grown old and died. The tradition of the crime is almost forgotten.

The scene is laid in the interior of the house of the angakok, or priest-magician. It is night—a winter night in the Arctic, with an Arctic moon throwing its glamor over the plains and mountains of ice and snow. Inside the house the priest-magician is performing a conjuration, and the people are gathered around, silent and trembling, listening to hamuttered incantations.

Suddenly they hear a cry outside, and the angakok says, "Something evil is approaching."

They go to the door and look out. There they behold a gigantic hunter a little distance away, standing in the moonlight. His hair is white as the snow on which he stands, and it hangs down over his shoulders in long, silvery locks.

But the face is black as night.

The Catholic Publication Society has in press a large number of new works, including Dr. A. Verst's "Historical and Dogmatical Lectures on Religion," Archbishop Bayley's "Memoir and Journal of Gabriel Braté, First Bishop of Vincennes," and Jules Verne's "Around the Moon," translated by E. Roth, Dr. Anderson's new book on Western China is just out, bandsomely illustrated, from Macmillan's press The Chicago Public Library, though it has been open to the mublic less than two years, has 47,000 volumes.

to the public less than two years, has 47,000 volumes and a daily circulation of not less than 1,800 volumes.

An important book of reference for the sanitary stu-dent is Professor A. W. Blyth's "Dictionary of Public

Mr. Joaquin Miller's latest, "The One Fair Woman," sppeared in London in the three volume conventional style, and strikes the Academy as a most picturesque, vivid and fresh volume, though turgid in style and swarming with faults. It says that the wonders of Italy have taken Mr. Miller utterly captive, and when Rome is reached the full intexteation comes upon him. Cassel, Petter & Galpin, the London publishers of illustrated works, have gone into the manufacture of United States history. They have issued a first volume in quarto, written by a Mr. Ollier, and profusely illustrated, which the Academy says is a carefully written and, on the whole, trustworthy history.

Mr. A. R. Wallace returns to the scientific field with a book in two volumes on "The Geographical Distribution of Animals, with the Study of Living and Extinct Fauna," which Macmillan & Co. will soon issue.

The English Sisterhoods have been written up by the Rev. W. H. Pinnock, in a newly issued volume.

A new and finely illustrated "History of Milan Cathedral" will soon appear at Milan in four large quarto volumes.

Anthony Trollope's new story, entitled "The American Sonator," the scene of which is laid in England. The death of Earl Stanbope makes Lord John Man-pers chairman of the new Royal Commission on Copy-

A new life of Michael Angelo, by Charles H. Wilson, illustrated by Italian artists, is well worthy of the

EXHIBITION AT LEAVITT'S OF THE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS BELONGING TO J.

And the second s STRICKER JENKINS.

The opening of the private gallery of Colonel J. Stricker Jenkins, of Baltimore, and offering the entire collection at public sale has caused nearly as much excitement among connoisseurs as the sale of the Blodgett pictures. The protracted illness of Colonel Jenkins has caused him to resign his commission as an officer of the Fifth Maryland regiment and necessitates a continued residence abroad for the purpose of recovering his health. A private view of the pictures and a champagne supper was given at the Leavitt Art Rooms on Saturday evening, at which many prominent art connoisseurs, artists and journalists were present. The pictures in the collection are all first class, and are mostly of figures, comprising allegorical, historical and gene subjects. They are generally small canvases, containing one or more figures, noticeable for purity of ideas in subject, and excellence in technique. The names of the artists are well known, and some of these paintings are

[From the London Times, April 10.]

The dispersion of the fine collection belonging to the late M. Schneider, of Paris, formerly President of the late M. Schneider, of Paris, formerly President of the Corps Législatif, at the auction rooms of the Hotel Drouot, on Thursday and Friday last, was an event in the art world which created the greatest interest both in Paris and London. Since the sales of the collections of M. Patureau, M. Delessert, Prince Demidolf and the Comte de Pommersfelden, there has been none of such importance. Aithough the gallery of M. Schneider contained only fifty-two pictures, they were nearly all of first rate excellence, and such as a wealthy amatour of rather severe taste and jealous of the intrinsic value of his treasures would select. Most of the pictures had a well anti-enticated pedigree, and it is interesting to observe that several have passed through English gal-leries, among which we find mentioned those of a Lord Granville, Mr. Edward Gray, of Harringhay; Mr. Daw-Granville, Mr. Edvard Gray, of Harringhay, Mr. Dawson Turner, Mr. Soily and Sir Simon Clarke, &c. In the
formation of the collection M. Schreider, who was the
owner and the original promoter of the large iron
works of Crenzot, in France, took care to obtain the
advice of one of the most experienced dealers, though
he would always insist that the picture must possess
the charm, as he expressed it, of "amabilité."

THE COLLECTION
may be considered as one of Dutch and Flemish

may be considered as one of Dutch and Flemish masters, for it contained only one by a Prench painter—
"The Head of a Young Girl," by Greuze, which sold for 53,0001; one by Murillo, "The Immaculate Virgin," and three portraits by Velasquez. Even the drawings and aquarelles, of which there were forty-seven, were all by masters of the old German and Dutch schools. The four tapeatries representing the "Elements," of the time of Louis XIV., were withdrawn from the sale. The following were the PRINCIPAL PICTURES SOLD:—

Backhuysen, sea piece, smail, on panel, 4,000f.; Berchem, landscape, with cattle, smail, but of high quality, 5,500f.; J. Both, Italian landscape, with figures, by A. Both, about thrity-nue inches by forty inches, canvas, 45,000.; A. Cuyp, "Le Paletrener," formerly in the collection of Mr. D. wson Thruer, smail, canvas, 5,2001; a shepherd in a landscape, with sheep and other figures, smail, panel, from the collection of Mr. Beckford, 8,0001; Van Dyck, portrait of Frédéric de Marsiaer, hie size, 4,2001; Vander Heyden, street seene, with figures, by Van de Veldes, smail, from Mr. Loke's collection, 6,0002; town in Holland, small, 5,5001; Hobbems, "The Water Mill," a wooden bridge on the right, with a group of trees, one of which has fallen into the stream, twenty-six inches by forty inches, exhibited at the British in stitution, from Mr. Fordiam's collection. This picture,

which is considered one of the finest of this master, was purchased for the Antwerp Museum for 100,000. Hondekoeter, "Morning" and "Evoning." a pair, about eighty-four inches by fifty-seven inches long, pronounced to be chef d'auerez, 25,500f.

P. de Hoogh, a Butch interior, a young mother sitting by the cradic unlacing her corset, a dog'and a little girl going out of the room toward the open door, about thirty-six inches by thirty-mine inches, canvas, formerly in the collection of Mile. Heffmann, of Haarlem, sold to Lord Dudley for 135,000f. (25,500). Of this picture M. Charics Blanc, the well known writer upon art, says:—"La Mère et le berceau sont visités, caressés par un reflet de cette neureuse et donce lumière, qui éclate, pour ainsi dire, en silence, en glissant sur les rideaux et en faisant briller le cuivre, gravé et foré de la bassinoire. Ce Pierre de Hoogh est une véritable magicien."

marvellous triumphs of their arti, but the result is unsatusfactory. The opera contains much that is good
and much that is new; but that which is good is not
new, and that which is new is not good.

THE FLOT.

M. Mermet, the composer and she the peet of this
opera, is a retired 'old bachelor of melancholy habus
and amiable character, who has not yet been convinced
by nearly seventy years of disappointment that he is
neither a poet nor a musician. Thus the piot of his opera
is wholly at variance with the lacts of history, and
his music is either mere noise or arrant planarism.

M. Mermet has left out the acts of all the chiral warrrors and statesmen who payed oremost parts in the
grandest drama of the Middle Agos in Europe, and in
place of Durois Xaintraile and La litre he has substituted some nameless personages of his own, who inverhad any real existence. Fri adji he has made the culminating point of the mad's life her appearance in
the Cathesiral of Rhems at the coronation of Charles
VII., when all the vineyards of Champagne were
ploughed by the English hoss in flight. Having thus
naisined instory he has called his scene painter to tho
rescue and presented ins audience with a band of

GHOSTS AND PHANTONS FOR MIN AND WOMEN.
It was with something like anger, therefore, that
French spectators saw the most beautiful and romanic
of their meational legends turned the mockey' in halfing lines wance could be neither scannet nor sung.
Minc. Krause contrived, indeed, to make all that cound
be made of an arm in the area beginning. "Valor,
the piece, not because there was any brightness in its
composition, but because there was any brightness in
the countries of the most sympathetic singers in Europe. Moreover, the effect was marred by a groteque steel
plaister, which was affixed in some occult manner to
this charming German had, stonach—a plaister both
out of time and out of place, which was the more remarkable because Frenchmen do not generally err in details of coatume, and not had have a proved to t

may, in fact, be regarded as the highest effort to which socials art can be carried. It would be unjust not to give the names of the creators of the beautiful tableaus, to which really whatever is attractive in the work is due. The first ascene, the village of Bourremy, is by M. Cheret; the second, the gardens of Chison, by MM. Lavasire and Depleching the third, the French camp underneath the walls of Blois, by M. Rube and Chaperon; the fourth, the camp at early dawn, by the same artists; the fifth, a road in the neighborhood of Oricans, showing the city in the distance, by MM. Cambon and Capezut, and tone sixth, by the same painters, the Cathedral of Rhesus, a marvellous interior, conveying a perfect idea of the vastness and beauty of the sacred structure.

THE COSTILETS

Was continuous through they were designed by the sculption of the Pucche which stands in the Rue de Rivolt. Apart from these details, which, to all but a critical eye, are lost in the general effect, nothing can be grander or more imposing than the secue of the coronation. The grouping is admirable, and the effects of light and color have been calculated with a truly artistic instinct.

Was continuous throughout, the cloque doing its work vigorously. That wanch greeted the efforts of Mine. Krauss was, however, spontaneous and genuine. Never did an artist do more to repair the shortcomings of a composer by zeal and talent than she did on this occasion. The same in a inessure may be said of Faure. M. Mermet owes them both a deep debt of grantitude.

THE COVIDETS

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Sepreme Court—Charrens—Held by Judge Barrott.—Nos. 1. 5, 10, 23, 27, 32, 244, 35, 52, 56, 57, 68, 65, 82,
83, 97, 105, 106, 11a, 114, 119, 124, 125, 129, 153, 143, 144,
227, 228, 282, 239, 291, 319, 357, 358, 363, 364, 366, 367,
378, 369, 376, 376, 377, 383, 387, 383, 389, 392, 393, 394,
385, 396, 397, 298, 399,
Sepreme Court—Special Term—Held by Judge Van
Vorst.—Nor. 98, 55, 239, 388, 340, 355, 357, 369, 362, 367,
369, 371, 372, 373, 376, 376, 386, 404, 409, 408, 410, 411,
415, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 32, 214, 110, 198, 324.

Supreme Court—Aureut—Hert —Held by Judge
Lawtonce—Nos. 1279, 2847, 1451, 1455, 1059, 1355, 1403,
817, 1487, 1405, 1391, 1475, 1425, 1449, 1399, 1425 14, 1306,
1387, 1429, 1445, 1453, 1477, 14794, 1338, 1467, Part 2.—
Adjourned until Friday, April 28. Part 3.—Held by
Judge Larremore—Nos. 863, 673, 1723, 2489, 1231, 2557,
033, 621, 1721, 1185 14, 15, 625, 1127, 718, 111, 1809, 1497,
14993, 1501, 1503, 849, 5754, 323, 1291, 80734.

Sepremor Court—Special Term—Hert Nos. 24, 10, 28,
Sepremor Court—That Term—Part 1—Held by Judge
honell—Nos, 579, 2000, 823, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048,
1052, 1032, 201, 1553, 899, 885, 1011, 987, Part 2.—
Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 1847, 674, 207, 889,
788, 712, 650, 950, 1037, 934, 973, 997, 910, 1944, 2036,
Court of Common Pleas—Equity Term—Held by
Judge Daily—No. 29,
Common Pleas—Thial Term—Part 1—Held by Judge
Van Hoesen.—Nos. 1098, 1618, 1834, 1859, 1840, 2071,
1963, 2122, 1784, 1528, 1786, 1614, 1834, 1659, 1646, 2071, 208, 2085, 2014, 1711, 175 39, 954 3, 10044,
1689, 1904, 1944, 1940, 1950, 2431, 1974, 1989, 1904,
1905, 1905, 1907, 904, 973, 991, 1904, 2036,
1905, 1904, 1944, 1949, 1950, 2431, 1974, 1975, 1949,
1906, 2047, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2044, 1098, 1908, 1908,
MARRIAGGES AND DEATIIS.

MARRIAGGES AND DEATIIS.

MARRIAGGES AND DEATIIS. JOS. 1028. 2101, 1634, 809, 885, 1011, 987. Part 2—
Held by Judge Sedgyik-New, 181, 1618, 127, 187, 808, 808, 1011, 987. Part 2—
Gover or Coxico Filzas—Regitt Terra—Held by Judge Coxico Filzas—Tions, 1618, 1328, 1529, 1649, 271, 1903, 1222, 1784, 1628, 1783, 1618, 2022, 974, 2023, 1628, 1784, 1628, 1783, 1618, 2022, 974, 2023, 1628, 1827, 1932, 1824, 1811, 1937, 1932, 1824, 1811, 1937, 1932, 1824, 1812, 1812, 1812, 1812, 1812, 1827, 1832, 1824, 1827, 1828, 1827, 1829, 1821, 1821, 1821, 1822, 1827, 1828, 1827, 1829, 1821, 1821, 1821, 1822, 1827, 1828, 1821, 1821, 1822, 1827, 1828, 1821, 1821, 1822, 1827, 1828, 1821, 1822, 1829, 1824, 1821, 1822, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1824, 1

Daly.—At her residence, 257 Clermont av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, Miss Maky Daly, in the 3th year of her age.

Requiescat in pace.

Funeral on Tuesday, at ten A. M., from the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, bebevense place. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Dayrs.—At Geneva Switzerland, February 21, James D. Davrs, in his 421 year.

Relatives and frends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Tuesday morning, the 25th inst., at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Dirmars.—On Friday evening, April 21, after a short liness. Abella Hary, wife of William B. Ditmars, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 224 Quincy at., Brooklyn, on Monday atternoon at haif-past two o'clock.

FOOTE.—In this city, on Sunday, April 23, 1876, Mary Ennoons, widow of Ell Foote, Esq., of Ridgefield, Conn., aged 72 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. C. Sproull, No. 124 East 58th 8t., on Tuesday, 25th mis., at four P. M. Interment at Ridgefield on Wednesday.

Harrices and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday next, from his late residence. No. 20 Forsyth 8t., at two o'clock.

Hallinay.—On Sunday, April 23, Eller, youngest daughter of Joseph and Mary Jane Hallitay, aged 13 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 163 East 44th 8t., on Tuesday, April 23, at one o'clock P. M. Hassall.—At Washington, D. C., April 22, 1876, Emma Hassall., wife of William J. Hassall, of New York city.

tend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 163 East 44th st., on Tuesday, April 23, at one o'clock P. M. Hassall.—At Washington, D. C., April 22, 1876, EMMA Hassall., wife of William J. Hassall, o'f New York city.

Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mra. Edward Kirk, 179 Park av., Hoboken, N. J., at two P. M., Monday, 24th Inst.

Horstins.—On Saturday, April 22, Lawrence Horkins, agod 69 years and 6 months.

The relatives and irlends are respecifully invited to attond the funeral, from his late residence, West 4th 8t., Long Island City, Honter's Point, on Monday, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

Hows.—At Roselle, N. J., on Sunday, April 23, Dela M. Kreltne, wife o'dolm J. Howo, in the 32d year, o'her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 25, at half-past twelvs. P. M., at St. Luke's church, Roselle, N. J. A special train on Central Railroad of New Jersey will leave foot o'd Liberty st., New York, at 11:15 A. M.

Herkand.—In this city, on Sunday, April 23, after a brief illness, Carnanday Coltren, relict of the late Job Ireland, in the 77th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to at. tend the funeral, from the residence of her nephew, Henry Welsh, 165 East 114th at., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at three o'clock P. M.

JACKSON.—On Sunday, April 25, 1878, at forty minutes past twelve P. M., Charles H. Jackson, in the 50th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 636 Hudson st., on Tuesday, 25th inst., at one P. M. Also members of Perfect ashler Lodg. No. 604, F. and A. M., Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M., and Theatrical Mechanical Association New York.

Brettrems of Prefect ashler Lodg., No. 604, F. and A. M., Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M., and Theatrical Mechanical Association New York.

Brettrems of Paying last tribute of respect to our late brother, Cash. H. Jackson. Hy order of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence of his brother-in-law Peter Medical Associ

daughter of James and Magdalone Neely, aged a years, 11 months and 22 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 488 9th av., on Monday, the 24th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

Nicholson. On Saturday, April 22, at 1,986 3d av., New York, Marinella, daughter of W. C. and Johnse Nicholson, aged 7 months and 22 days

O'Beres.—On Subhay, April 23, after a painful illness, Patrick O'Beres, in the 7th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 222 East 29th at., on Tuesday, April 23, at two o'clock.

Person.—Saturday evening. April 23, at two o'clock.

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Melatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 25th inst., at cleven A.

M. from the Chuich of the Holy Trinity, corner of Montague and Chinton sta., Brooklyn, L. L. Remains will be placed in Greenwood Cemetery.

Picgott —On Sanday morning, the 23d inst., of pneumonia, Eura. A. wife of William Piggott.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her laig residence, No. 389 Washington st., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

QUINLAX.—Of pneumonia, John QUINLAX, late of 53 Ook 81.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

Richards —On Friday, April 21, Mrs. Sarah Richards.

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